### GIVIT LISTED LTD

ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report on the charity for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. The names of each person who has been a Director during the year and to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated, are:

Juliette Wright	lain MacKenzie (appointed 17 October 2019)
Greg Goebel	Amanda Ross (appointed 20 February 2020)
Carita Martinez	Megan Magill (appointed 20 August 2020)
Jonathan Corby	Ronald Arnold (resigned 20 November 2019)
Stanley Mogg	

During the financial year, eight meetings of Directors and an AGM were held. The number of meetings of Directors attended by each Director is as follows:

Name	Meetings Eligible to Attend	Meetings Attended
Juliette Wright	8	5
Greg Goebel	8	8
Carita Martinez	8	7
Jonathan Corby	8	7
Stanley Mogg	8	7
lain McKenzie	7	4
Amanda Ross	4	4
Megan Magill	0	0
Ronald Arnold	3	0

### Secretary

Elisha Bubalo was appointed to the position of secretary on 20 June 2019.

### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the charity during the financial year was to assist people with need. GIVIT is a national online not-for-profit connecting those who have with those who need. GIVIT matches generosity with genuine need by inspiring and connecting an online network of givers.

GIVIT provides an effective referral pathway for individuals and organisations to pledge items and services, and matches them with requests received via local government agencies, charities and community organisations for those in need. GIVIT also received cash donations for relief and disasters and, in accordance with GIVIT policy, this has and will be applied in full to purchasing additional items in times of need.

Through our website, Australian charities are supported as they request essential, quality items on behalf of their clients. GIVIT then matches these requests with items donated by members of the public, ensuring our most vulnerable residents receive exactly what they need, when they need it the most. GIVIT's objective is to make donating easy and direct for our community across Australia, and through its unique 'online warehouse', to eliminate the need for organisations to physically collect, sort and store unsolicited items.

### **Review and Results of Operations**

GIVIT has 3,449 Australian organisations (including frontline emergency services, not-for-profits, community service providers, health programs and schools) registered via its systems and has provided a total of 1,910,100 items to 30 June 2020 since inception.

This year GIVIT has facilitated the donation of 585,380 items to support organisations requesting on behalf of those in need, and has engaged a further 965 new support organisations into the GIVIT programme. GIVIT received over \$5.356 million in donated cash funds for relief and disasters, and as at 30 June 2020 had spent \$2.623 million purchasing items for those affected and in need. The large portion of these funds were donated to support Australians devastated by the Black Summer 2020 bushfires throughout Australia, as well as drought programmes particularly across Queensland and New South Wales.

### GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061 DIRECTORS' REPORT

### **Review and Results of Operations (continued)**

GIVIT has carried forward \$3.947 million (refer Note 4) of donated cash funds for ongoing relief and disaster during the recovery phases for national programmes which are still ongoing. At this time a further \$1.853 million has been spent or committed since the end of the financial year. This is in accordance with GIVIT policy to utilise donated funds for relief and disasters effectively and efficiently and to do so within 24 months of receipt or an event.

Wherever possible, GIVIT continues to purchase all relief items from within devastated communities to help support the recovery of local businesses. GIVIT continues to apply 100% of donated cash funds received to purchase essential items to support communities, families and individuals as requested by support organisations. GIVIT does not deduct any administration fees from donated cash funds. All operational costs including employee expenses are funded predominantly under agreements with corporate sponsors and government grants and with some cash donations from individuals – all of whom share our vision.

The deficit of the charity for the financial year amounted to \$14,831.39 (2019: surplus \$1,138,676.04).

The charity is exempt from income tax (refer Note 1c).

### **Future Developments**

Under the leadership of newly appointed CEO Sarah Tenant, GIVIT will continue to pursue its expansion into all Australian States and Territories and across sectors where there is a need. As an example, support from the New South Wales and Victorian Governments allowed for GIVIT's Donation Management Service to be expanded in response to the devastating 2020 bushfires. GIVIT will continue to develop its donation platform to meet the needs of society in a smart and environmentally friendly way. The platform expansion to manage not only items and cash donations but also skilled and unskilled volunteering will allow GIVIT to further build the capacity of local charities by capitalising on a growing appetite among corporates to give back to their local community. The devastating bushfires highlighted the need for a national solution to donation management and GIVIT will continue to focus on securing funding in all states and territories for its disaster recovery service.

The Directors continue to devise and implement the business strategy and infrastructure necessary to enable the organisation to scale its business and support its national expansion.

### Members' Guarantee

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. If the charity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the charity. At 30 June 2020, the number of members was 3 (2019: 3).

### **Environmental Issues**

The charity's operations are not regulated by a significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State.

Stanley Mog

Director

The Directors' Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Greg Goebel

Director

Dated this 19th day of November 2020

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### GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
REVENUE AND EXPENSES			
Revenue from government grants	2	1,974,783.29	1,016,215.00
Other revenue	2	3,056,697.84	5,813,292.30
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	(99,939.40)	(10,327.92)
Amortisation of intangibles	3	-	(34,452.81)
Finance costs	3	(6,540.94)	-
Employee expenses	3	(1,964,417.44)	(1,147,650.45)
Donations to those in need	3	(2,623,284.11)	(3,838,323.87)
Other expenses	3	(352,130.63)	(660,076.21)
Surplus/(Deficit) before income tax expense		(14,831.39)	1,138,676.04
Income tax expense	1c	_	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		(14,831.39)	1,138,676.04
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		_	_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(14,831.39)	1,138,676.04

### GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CHARITY'S FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
CHARITY'S FUNDS			
RETAINED EARNINGS			
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		1,730,441.69	591,765.65
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to the charity	-	(14,831.39)	1,138,676.04
TOTAL CHARITY'S FUNDS		1,715,610.30	1,730,441.69

# GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	6,012,203.05	2,809,136.67
Trade and Other Receivables	5	234,500.00	258,523.11
Other Assets	6	1,923.51	4,648.55
Total Current Assets	-	6,248,626.56	3,072,308.33
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangibles	7	42,049.61	_
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	49,998.21	67,175.75
Right-of-Use Assets	9	89,053.78	-
Total Non-Current Assets	-	181,101.60	67,175.75
TOTAL ASSETS	m	6,429,728.16	3,139,484.08
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	10	4,506,187.96	1,282,626.67
Lease Liabilities	11	74,602.19	
Total Current Liabilities	-	4,580,790.15	1,282,626.67
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	10	102,468.62	111,654.22
Lease Liabilities	11	4,198.50	-
Provisions	12	26,660.59	14,761.50
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	133,327.71	126,415.72
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,714,117.86	1,409,042.39
NET ASSETS	_	1,715,610.30	1,730,441.69
CHARITY'S FUNDS			
Retained Earnings		1,715,610.30	1,730,441.69
TOTAL CHARITY'S FUNDS	-	1,715,610.30	1,730,441.69

# GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from events, donors and grants		8,177,422.86	7,688,056.60
Interest received		4,024.18	6,278.84
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,834,483.05)	(5,908,968.62)
Borrowing costs	_	(6,540.94)	_
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	19a .	3,340,423.05	1,785,366.82
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for intangibles		(42,049.61)	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		-	(35,290.78)
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities		(42,049.61)	(35,290.78)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(95,307.06)	-
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities		(95,307.06)	=
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	•	3,203,066.38	1,750,076.04
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		2,809,136.67	1,059,060.63
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	4	6,012,203.05	2,809,136.67

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Corporate Information**

The financial report is for GIVIT Listed Ltd as an individual entity, registered as a charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act and domiciled in Australia. GIVIT Listed Ltd is a company limited by guarantee.

### **Basis of Preparation**

GIVIT Listed Ltd applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010–2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act. The charity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

### **Accounting Policies**

### a. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments in the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the charity.

The estimate of the useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangibles are reviewed at least annually to confirm that the remaining life of material assets is reflected on the asset registers. There were no other critical accounting estimates to be considered during the year or during preparation of this financial report.

The method of depreciation and amortisation being 'prime cost' is used to provide a consistent usage of the useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangibles. There were no other critical accounting judgments made by the Directors.

### b. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

### c. Income Tax

The charity has been endorsed by the ATO as a Public Benevolent Institution. The endorsements specifically provide the charity with an FBT Exemption, a GST Concession and an Income Tax Exemption. Further, the ATO has endorsed the charity as a Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR).

### d. Comparative Amounts

When required by Accounting Standards comparative amounts have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. When required, comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### e. Revenue

### Revenue recognition

The charity has applied AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) and AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058) using the cumulative effective method of initially applying AASB 15 and AASB 1058 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 July 2019. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be presented under AASB 118: Revenue and AASB 1004: Contributions. The details of accounting policies under AASB 118 and AASB 1004 are disclosed separately since they are different from those under AASB 15 and AASB 1058, and the impact of those changes is disclosed in Note 1.

### In the current year

Operating grants, donations and bequests

When the charity receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the charity:

- > identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant, donation or bequest;
- > recognises a contract liability for its obligations; and
- > recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the grant, donation or bequest is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the charity:

- > recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable Accounting Standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- > recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- > recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If an obligation is recognised as a related amount above, the charity recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligation/s.

### Capital grant

When the charity receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The charity recognises income in profit or loss when or as the charity satisfies its obligations per the grant or deducts the amount of the grant from the asset value when recognising in the financial statements, whichever more closely reflects the economic reality of the charity's transactions.

### Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

### Dividend income

The charity recognises dividends in profit or loss only when the charity's right to receive payment of the dividend is established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### e. Revenue (continued)

### In the comparative period

Non-reciprocal grant revenue was recognised in profit or loss when the charity obtained control of the grant and it was probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant would flow to the charity and the amount of the grant could be measured reliably.

If conditions were attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the charity was eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue was deferred until those conditions were satisfied.

When grant revenue was received whereby the charity incurred an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this was considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue was recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service had been delivered to the contributor; otherwise, the grant was recognised as income on receipt.

Donations and bequests were recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue was recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue was recognised when the right to receive a dividend had been established. Rental income from operating leases was recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant leases.

Revenue from the rendering of a service was recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

All revenue was stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

### f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less, and bank overdrafts.

### g. Trade and Other Receivables

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from other entities. Receivables expected to be collected within twelve months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

### h. Other Assets

Prepayments represent amounts paid in advance that will be expensed proportionally in future periods. Amounts that will be expensed within twelve months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other prepayments are classified as non-current assets.

### i. Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Property, plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost are valued at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the charity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Computer equipment - at cost	25.00%
Leasehold improvements - at cost	12.50%
Office equipment - at cost	20.00% - 25.00%
Motor vehicles - at cost	15.00%

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### i. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

### j. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the charity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the charity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### k. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the charity during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within sixty days of recognition of the liability.

### I. Employee Benefits

### Retirement benefit obligations - superannuation benefits

All employees of the charity receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the charity pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 9.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as trade and other payables under current liabilities in the charity's Statement of Financial Position.

### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the charity's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and annual leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The charity's obligations for short-term employee benefits are presented as trade and other payables under current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

### Other long-term employee benefits

The charity only classifies employees' long service leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the charity's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is presented as employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### I. Employee Benefits (continued)

The charity's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as provisions under non-current liabilities in its Statement of Financial Position, except where the charity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as trade and other payables under current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

### m. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

### n. Financial Instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the charity commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

### Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

### Impairment

At each reporting date, the charity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

### o. Intangibles

### Software

Software is initially recognised at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of between one and five years. Software is assessed annually for impairment.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### p. Economic Dependence

In addition to funding from governments, GIVIT Listed Ltd is dependent on sponsorship and donations from the public for a significant portion of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report, the Directors have considered the business model and have no reason to believe that governments and the public will not continue to support GIVIT Listed Ltd.

### g. Leases

### The charity as lessee

At inception of a contract, the charity assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the charity where the charity is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining lease term of twelve months or less), concessionary/peppercorn leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments still to be paid on 01 July 2019. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the charity uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- > fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- > variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- > the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- > the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- > lease payments under extension options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- > payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the charity anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

### The charity as lessor

The charity does not act as a lessor.

### r. Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The charity has implemented three new Accounting Standards that are applicable for the current reporting period and have come into effect, which are included in the results. AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 16: Leases have been applied using the cumulative effective method; that is, by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 01 July 2019. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 118: Revenue, AASB 117: Leases and AASB 1004: Contributions. Further information is provided below.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

r. Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (continued) Initial application of AASB 16

The charity has adopted AASB 16: Leases retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 16 recognised at 01 July 2019. In accordance with AASB 16, the comparatives for the 2019 reporting period have not been restated.

The charity has recognised a lease liability and right-of-use asset for all leases (with the exception of short-term, concessionary/peppercorn and low-value leases) recognised as operating leases under AASB 117: Leases where the charity is the lessee.

The lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The charity's incremental borrowing rate as at 01 July 2019 was used to discount the lease payments.

The right-of-use assets for all leases were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments on 01 July 2019 and discounted using the charity's incremental borrowing rate on 01 July 2019.

The following practical expedients have been used by the charity in applying AASB 16 for the first time:

- > for a portfolio of leases that have reasonably similar characteristics, a single discount rate has been applied;
- > the use of hindsight to determine lease terms on contracts that have options to extend or terminate;
- > leases that have remaining lease term of less than twelve months as at 01 July 2019 have been accounted for in the same way as short-term leases;
- > applying AASB 16 to leases previously identified as leases under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4: Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease without reassessing whether they are, or contain, a lease at the date of initial application; and
- > not applying AASB 16 to leases previously not identified as containing a lease under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4.

There were no reclassifications from property, plant and equipment to right-of-use asset on 01 July 2019 due to implementation of AASB 16.

### Initial application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058

The charity has applied AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities using the cumulative effective method of initially applying AASB 15 and AASB 1058 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 01 July 2019. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be presented under AASB 118: Revenue and AASB 1004: Contributions.

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
NOTE 2: REVENUE Revenue from government grants		1,974,783.29	1,016,215.00
Other revenue  Donations - Administration		498,542.11	394,124.46
Donations - Relief		1,847,995.55	4,928,098.37
Government subsidies (Cash Flow Boost and JobKeeper)		278,500.00	-
Grants - Non-government		427,636.00	484,790.63
Interest received		4,024.18	6,278.84
Total other revenue	_	3,056,697.84	5,813,292.30
Total Revenue	-	5,031,481.13	6,829,507.30
NOTE 3: EXPENSES			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		99,939.40	10,327.92
Amortisation of intangibles		-	34,452.81
Finance costs		6,540.94	-
Employee expenses		1,964,417.44	1,147,650.45
Donations to those in need		2,623,284.11	3,838,323.87
Other expenses			E2 E24 0E
Accounting fees		40 407 00	53,531.25 54,363.16
Advertising and promotion		18,127.00 8,423.82	6,862.77
Bank and merchant fees		43,852.52	64,176.55
Consulting Fundraising		32,381.88	35,545.05
Information technology expenses		88,311.79	99,839.65
Insurance		6,953.64	9,741.87
Loss on disposal of assets			25,008.84
Miscellaneous expenses		47,964.21	36,833.57
Motor vehicle and fuel expenses		5,268.02	22,409.27
Rent		-	107,088.04
Staff costs		17,054.98	14,963.58
Telephone and internet		18,466.50	22,505.84
Training and development		10,937.48	3,060.75
Travel and accommodation		54,388.79	104,146.02
Total other expenses	_	352,130.63	660,076.21
Total Expenses		5,046,312.52	5,690,831.26
NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank	4a	6,012,203.05	2,808,836.67
Cash on hand	_	_	300.00
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	6,012,203.05	2,809,136.67
a. Committed Funds Included within cash at bank are funds received but not expended by the end of the financial year:	-		
<ol> <li>Donations received for relief purposes are quarantined and only used for specific disaster recovery events and relief purchases Donations received and quarantined</li> </ol>		3,947,031.28	1,061,930.68
2. Unexpended grant funds received are quarantined and only			
expended in accordance with the related grant agreement  Unexpended grant funds received and quarantined		938,370.63	1,300,037.67
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Note	2020	2019
NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	\$	\$
Trade receivables	162,500.00	243,891.47
GST receivable	-	14,631.64
Government subsidies receivable	72,000.00	-
Total Trade and Other Receivables	234,500.00	258,523.11
NOTE 6: OTHER ASSETS		
Prepayments _	1,923.51	4,648.55
Total Other Assets	1,923.51	4,648.55
NOTE 7: INTANGIBLES		
Website development	42,049.61	235,025.47
Less accumulated amortisation	-	(235,025.47)
Total Intangibles	42,049.61	-
Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of intangibles between the beginning and the end of the current financial year, are presented as follows:		
Website development  Balance at the beginning of year  Additions  Disposals  Depreciation written back  Depreciation expense  Carrying amount at the end of year	42,049.61 (235,025.47) 235,025.47 - 42,049.61	59,461.60 - (88,181.82) 63,173.03 (34,452.81)
NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Computer equipment - at cost	10,118.00	10,118.00
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,347.58)	(818.10)
	6,770.42	9,299.90
Leasehold improvements - at cost	45,550.00	45,550.00
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,775.04)	(17,081.28)
- -	22,774.96	28,468.72
Motor vehicles - at cost	25,172.73	25,172.73
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,719.90)	(943.98)
·	20,452.83	24,228.75
Office equipment - at cost	4,954.54	17,940.87
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,954.54)	(12,762.49)
· -	-	5,178.38
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	49,998.21	67,175.75

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)		Ψ	Ψ
Movements in Carrying Amounts			
Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant			
and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current			
financial year, are presented as follows:			
Computer equipment - at cost			
Balance at the beginning of year		9,299.90	_
Additions		-	10,118.00
Depreciation expense		(2,529.48)	(818.10)
Carrying amount at the end of year		6,770.42	9,299.90
Leasehold improvements - at cost			
Balance at the beginning of year		28,468.72	34,162.48
Depreciation expense		(5,693.76)	(5,693.76)
Carrying amount at the end of year		22,774.96	28,468.72
Motor vehicles - at cost		04.000.75	
Balance at the beginning of year		24,228.75	- 05 170 70
Additions		- (3,775.92)	25,172.73 (943.98)
Depreciation expense  Carrying amount at the end of year		20,452.83	24,228.75
ourrying amount at the one or you.	timines		
Office equipment - at cost			
Balance at the beginning of year		5,178.38	8,050.46
Disposals		(12,986.33)	-
Depreciation written back		10,694.22	(0.070.00)
Depreciation expense		(2,886.27)	(2,872.08)
Carrying amount at the end of year	***	<u></u>	5,178.38
NOTE 9: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS			
Leased property		166,797.74	_
Accumulated depreciation		(83,398.87)	-
		83,398.87	-
Leased equipment		7,310.01	-
Accumulated depreciation		(1,655.10)	_
, todalitatata doproblation		5,654.91	-
Total Right-of-Use Assets		89,053.78	

The charity's lease portfolio includes property (24 months remaining) and a photocopier (53 months remaining).

### **Options to Extend or Terminate**

An option to extend is contained in the property lease. The option provides the charity the opportunity to manage the lease in accordance with its strategies. The extension option is exercisable by the lessee. The extension option which were probable to be exercised have not been included in the calculation of the right-of-use asset as the option has only been taken for a one year period on two occassions as a Deed of Variation to the original lease agreement. There is no extension option for the photocopier lease.

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
NOTE 9: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (continued)		•	<b>Y</b>
Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of right-of-use			
asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year,			
are presented as follows:			
·			
Leased property			
Balance at the beginning of year		_	-
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16		166,797.74	•••
Depreciation expense	-	(83,398.87) <b>83,398.87</b>	-
Carrying amount at the end of year	-	03,390.07	
Leased equipment			
Balance at the beginning of year		_	-
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16		7,310.01	-
Depreciation expense	-	(1,655.10)	-
Carrying amount at the end of year		5,654.91	
AASD 16 valeted amounts recognized in the atotement of mustit on L			
AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profit or leading to the Depreciation charge related to right-of-use assets	oss	85,053.97	_
Interest expense on lease liabilities		6,540.94	-
Total AASB 16 amounts recognised in the statement of profit or los	is	91,594.91	₩
, etal, , a to 2 i o a anno anno i ocoginio a anno anatonio an promi or promi			
NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES Current			
Trade payables		8,860.44	8,822.43
Accrued expenses		5,032.12	5,070.34
Superannuation payable		19,110.10	15,134.85
PAYG payable		33,327.00	20,909.00
GST payable		13,864.29	· <u>-</u>
Unexpended grant funds		835,902.01	1,188,383.45
Unexpended relief funds		3,508,360.55	-
Employee benefits	11	74,233.83	40,242.14
Employer on-costs	_	7,497.62	4,064.46
Total Current Trade and Other Payables		4,506,187.96	1,282,626.67
Non-Current			
Unexpended grant funds		102,468.62	111,654.22
Total Non-Current Trade and Other Payables	-	102,468.62	111,654.22
	_		
a. Financial Liabilities within Trade and Other Payables		4 000 050 50	4 00 4 000 00
Total Trade and other payables  Less non-interest bearing trade and other payables		4,608,656.58	1,394,280.89
Financial Liabilities as Trade and Other Payables	-	(4,528,462.63) <b>80,193.95</b>	<u>(1,344,344.27)</u> <b>49,936.62</b>
Financial Elabilities as Trade and Other Fayables		00,133.33	49,930.02
NOTE 11: LEASE LIABILITIES  Current			
Lease agreements		74,602.19	_
Total Current Lease Liabilities	-	74,602.19	===
	•		
Non-Current			
Lease agreements	_	4,198.50	**
Total Non-Current Lease Liabilities		4,198.50	-

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
NOTE 11: LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)		•	•
Total of Current and Non-Current Lease Liabilities		78,800.69	_
Lease agreements  Total Lease Liabilities	******	78,800.69	-
a. The leases liabilities are the commitments relating to the 'right-of-use' assets recognised in Note 9.			
NOTE 12: PROVISIONS			
Non-Current Provisions			
Employee benefits	11	24,214.89	13,407.36
Employer on-costs		2,445.70	1,354.14
Total Non-Current Provisions		26,660.59	14,761.50
Movements in Provisions			
Balance at the beginning of year		14,761.50	-
Net increase/(decrease) in provisions during the year		11,899.09	14,761.50
Carrying amount at the end of year		26,660.59	14,761.50
Number of employees at year end (full-time, part-time and casual)	Encorp.	29	19

### **Provision for Non-Current Employee Benefits**

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for long service leave. The non-current provision represents amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon probability as no historical data is available. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1I.

### **NOTE 13: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS**

There are no contingent liabilities or assets that may become payable or receivable requiring disclosure in the financial report.

### **NOTE 14: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

Remuneration to the auditor of the charity for:

Audit of the financial report 5,000.00 5,000.00

### **NOTE 15: CHARITY DETAILS**

The registered office and principal place of business of the charity, GIVIT Listed Ltd, is 37 Montpelier Road, Bowen Hills QLD 4006.

	Note	2020	2019
NOTE 16: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS Capital expenditure commitments The charity has not entered into any contracts at the date of this report in relation to capital expenditure.		\$	\$
Lease commitments The operating lease commitments in the comparative year were recognised under AASB 117: Leases. Refer to Note 11 for the current reporting period disclosures under AASB 16: Leases.			
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:  Payable - minimum lease payments:  Not later than 12 months		-	111,848.00
Later than 12 months but not later than 5 years  Total Operating Lease Commitments	_	_	6,314.00 <b>118,162.00</b>
The operating leases are for the premises located at 37 Montpelier Road, Bowen Hills and for a photocopier.	-		110,102.00
Hire Purchase and Chattel Mortgage Agreements The charity has not entered into any hire purchase or chattel mortgage agreements as at the date of this report.			
NOTE 17: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the charity is considered key management personnel (KMP).			
The totals of remuneration paid to KMPs of the charity during the year are as follows:			
Salary and superannuation benefits		347,574.24	194,460.00
NOTE 18: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS  Other related parties include close family members of KMP's and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those KMP's individually or collectively with their close family members.			
Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.			
The charity made payments to an entity related to a KMP for the lease of office space in Bowen Hills		100,000.00	100,000.00

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
NOTE 19: CASH FLOW INFORMATION		·	•
a. Reconciliation of Cashflow from Operations with Surplus/			
(Deficit) after Income Tax			
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		(14,831.39)	1,138,676.04
Non cash flows			
Depreciation		99,939.40	10,327.92
Amortisation		-	34,452.81
Plant and equipment / intangible assets scapped / disposed		2,292.11	25,008.84
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		24,023.11	(167,813.89)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets		2,725.04	(1,657.48)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables		3,214,375.69	731,611.08
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		11,899.09	14,761.50
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities		3,340,423.05	1,785,366.82

### b. Credit Stand-by Arrangement and Loan Facilities

The charity has no credit stand-by arrangements or loan facilities.

### c. Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities

There was no non-cash financing or investing activities during the year.

### **NOTE 20: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The charity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	4	6,012,203.05	2,809,136.67
	5	234,500.00	258,523.11
Total Financial Assets	-	6,246,703.05	3,067,659.78
Financial Liabilities Trade and other payables Total Lease liabilities	10a	80,193.95	49,936.62
	11	78,800.69	-
Total Financial Liabilities		158,994.64	49,936.62

### NOTE 21: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No significant events have been identified since reporting date which would make these financial statements for the year materially inaccurate or misleading, nor are any matters pending which might have such an effect.

Note 2020 2019 \$ \$

### **NOTE 22: GOING CONCERN**

The GIVIT Board and Management have worked diligently in implementing strategies to ensure that GIVIT continues to operate as a going concern and deliver positive outcomes to those in need since the commencement of lockdown periods in late March and during the COVID-19 global pandemic.

The charity qualified for government stimulus packages such as JobKeeper 1.0 and Cash Flow Boost for NFP's. This has assisted in keeping employees connected to GIVIT and for service outcomes to be delivered during this period, and allow for a safe return to the work environment in accordance with a COVID Safe Plan.

The Board and Management continue to monitor and review the charity's operational and financial performance, including cash flows, in accordance with good practice during this COVID pandemic period and the 2021 financial year. At the date of this report, the Directors have determined that GIVIT Listed Ltd will continue to operate as a going concern and has the financial ability to meet all of its debts as and when they are due and payable.

### GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of GIVIT Listed Ltd, the Directors of the charity declare that:

- 1. The financial statements which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020 and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Charity's Funds and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act and:
- a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
- b. give a true and fair view of the financial position of the charity as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the vear ended on that date.
- 2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the charity will be able to pay all of its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 3. The financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act.

Greg Goebel Director

Stanley Mogg Director

Dated this 19th day of November 2020





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial report of GIVIT Listed Ltd (the Registered Entity), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020 and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Charity's Funds and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Directors' Declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of GIVIT Listed Ltd is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report' section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Registered Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061 (continued)

### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Registered Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Registered Entity's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Registered Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GIVIT LISTED LTD ABN 21 137 408 201 CH 2061 (continued)

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **CORPORATE AUDIT AND ASSURANCE SERVICES**

IAN W BARFOOT

Registered Company Auditor No. 219262

Dated this 19th day of November 2020 at Ashmore, Queensland

